THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) & (d) Does not arise.

Taking-over of Joint Ventures by MNCs

2368. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a report titled "Tie-up with MNCs breweing trouble for corporates" appearing in the weekend issue of the daily "The Observer of Business and Politics" dated the 21st January, 1995 and if so, what are the facts thereof; and

(b) whether Government would consider formulating and implementing detailed guidelines to ensure that Multinational companies are not able to push out Indian partners from their joint ventures once these ventures become successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (Yes, Sir.

(b) Various Policy initiatives adopted by the Government to attract foreign investment and technology transfer have already been spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both the Houses of the Parliament on 24th July, 1991. The promotion of foreign direct investment is an important corner-stone of the major programme of economic reforms which seeks to move India rapidly into the global economy, make Industry internationally competitive, ensure optimal utilisation of human resources and transform India into a major partner of the developed and developing nations. Over the last 40 years, Indian industry has developed its own resilience and strength and is ready for a more dynamic relationship with foreign industry in terms of both technology and investments, so as to exploit global marketing and export opportunities, emerging managerial techniques and technologies and be internationally competitive. Provision of majority control ensures not only control but by interest in the technological and commercial viability of the project by the FCs.

In an economy in which cross-border capital inflows are allowed, the management structure and share holding pattern of individual companies are to be determined by the sharesholders themselves, subject to SEBI's (substantial acquisition of shares and takeovers) Regulations, 1994. Further, the acquisition of equities of Indian companies on a preferential basis is subjejct to SEBI's guidelines of 4th August, 1994 which stipulate a five year lock-in period plus a market based pricing formula. The acquisition of share by MNCs, in Indian companies is also subject to approval by the Reserve Bank of India or the Government of India. The acquisition of equities of Indian Existing companies are permitted by the RBI to raise their foreign equity under the automatic approval route up to 51% in high priority industries listed in Annex III to the New Industrial Policy Statement, 1991. All other proposals involving increase in foreign equity are considered by the Government on merit.

Restrictions of minumum and the maximum limits of family pension

2369. MAULANA OBAI-DULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prior to 1.1.86 besides restrictions on the minimum and the maximum limits of family pension, there were restrictions of maximum family pension i.e. Rs. 100/- and Rs. 160/- in cases of Government servants drawing pay below Rs. 400/- and Rs. 1200/- p.m. respectively;

(b) whether these restrictions are still in force;

(c) whether these restrictions on family pension have the effect of treating pre-1.1.1986 family pensioners differently from the post 1.1.1986 family pensioners and depriving the former of the benefits under the liberalised pension formula implemented w.e.f. 2.4.79; and

(d) the steps taken to treat all family pensioners alike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The pension formula based on the slab system introduced with effect from 1.4.1979 related to pensions only. The amount of normal family pension remained linked to the last pay drawn by the deceased employee/pensioner. However, the rates of family pension were liberalised by the Government with effect from 1.1.1986 in the light of the recommendations made by the Forth Central Pay Commission. The family pension of pre-1.1.1986 family pensioners was revised and consolidated. Accordingly, the family pension entitlements of pre-1.1.1986 family pensioners and post-1.1.1986 family pensioners are not comparable. However, the minimum family pension is Rs. 375 per month in all cases.

Possibility of malaria epidemic after monsoon

2370. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has sounded an alaram predicting a malaria apidemic in several States including Delhi immediately after the monsoon;

(b) if so, whether the process of spraying DDT was undertaken at the proper time to check the malignant malaria invasion;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether ample blood sample examination facilities, the medicines and other necessary facilities have been provided in all the primary health centres to tackle the malalria cases on a war footing; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The State Governments have been asked to gear up the machinery for implementation of the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) to meet the situation which might occur due to excessive rain, flood etc.

(b) Spray with appropriate Insecticides is to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per schedule provided by the National Malaria Directorate.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Govts. have been requested to ensure availability of requisite facilities including anti-malarial drugs and blood smear examination facilities at every Primary Health Centre. Adequate quantity of drugs and insecticides have been provided to the endemic States.

(e) Does not arise.

Entry of foreign mercenaries in Jammu and Kashmir

2371. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign mercenaries operating in J&K the countries to which they belong and whether it is a fact that they have established a base on Kashmir in order to spread their activities in the adjoining areas of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) what action Government had taken to check the entry of foreign mercenaries into J&K and what concrete success Government have achieved so far in this regard; and